

Sadao SUZUKI*: New or noteworthy plants of
Japanese Bambusaceae (6)**

鈴木貞雄*: 日本タケ科植物新知見 (6)

13) Revision of the genus *Neosasamorpha* Tatewaki

Tatewaki (1940) established a new genus *Neosasamorpha* Tatewaki separating sect. *Lasioderma* Nakai from *Sasa* Makino et Shibata, and transferred 16 species to it. He presumed that this new genus might be an inter-generic hybrid between *Sasa* and *Sasamorpha* from the morphological and distributional point of view.

Following this Koidzumi (1940) assigned *Sasa* sect. *Pseudosasamorpha*, established by himself the year before, to *Neosasamorpha* and transferred 19 species to it including *Sasa* sect. *Lasioderma* all so far known. Thus two sections of *Sasa*, viz. *Lasioderma* and *Pseudosasamorpha* were united into *Neosasamorpha*. However two years later Koidzumi (1942a, b) gave over *Neosasamorpha*, and revived *Lasioderma* and *Pseudosasamorpha* as sections including 18 species in the former and 15 species in the latter. Koidzumi stated that Tatewaki's description of his *Neosasamorpha* was nothing but an extent of characters of *Sasa*. Besides Koidzumi (1942a) established a new section Nano-pseudosasamorpha Koidz. in *Sasa*, separating dwarf-sized 8 species from sect. *Pseudosasamorpha*. Since then the taxonomic position of *Neosasamorpha* has not been critically discussed. After long-term reinvestigation of dwarf bamboo of Japan, I arrived at the conclusion that *Neosasamorpha* as being an independent genus distinguished from *Sasa*

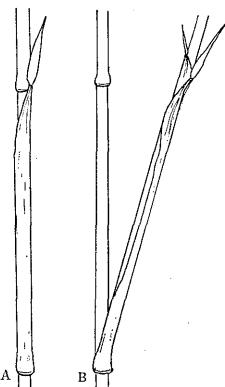


Fig. 1. Culm-sheath of *Neosasamorpha tsukubensis* (Nakai) S. Suzuki. A. Before branching. B. After branching, $\times 1/2$.

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** Continued from Journ. Jap. Bot. 62: 274-280, 1987.

and *Sasamorpha* as shown in the following key.

- A. Blades of culm-sheaths (especially uppermost one) linear or lanceolate, caudately acuminate at apex. When the culms branch out laterally, the culm-sheaths firmly wrap the bases of branches separating from internodes (Fig. 1).
- B. Culm-sheaths are generally equal in length to internodes, or a little shorter. Culms ascending (bases of culms slightly curved). Nodes prominent (but slightly). Rhizomes sympodial, rarely monopodial. Leaves usually 5-9 in number at the apices of culms or branches..*Neosasamorpha*
- B. Culm-sheaths are longer than internodes, so every internodes are enclosed. Culms erect. Nodes flat (not prominent). Rhizomes monopodial. Leaves 2-3 in number at the apices of culms or branches, very rarely 4-5
..... *Sasamorpha*
- A. Blades of culm-sheaths (especially uppermost one) ovate, rather abruptly acuminate at the apex. When the culms branch out, the culm-sheaths are slightly pushed out or penetrated by branches (not wrapping the bases of branches). As culm-sheaths are much shorter than internodes, the upper part of every internode are exposed. Culms ascending (bases of culms curved). Nodes highly prominent and globular. Rhizomes sympodial. Leaves 5-9 in number at the apices of culms or branches*Sasa*
Neosasamorpha Tatewaki in Hokkaido Ringyô-kaihô 38: 40 (1940); Koidzumi in Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 9: 227 (1940).

Sasa Makino et Shibata in Bot. Mag. Tokyo 15: 18 (1901), pro parte.

Sasa sect. *Lasioderma* Nakai in Journ. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. 26: 187 (1931); Koidzumi, l.c. 11: 102 (1942): Suzuki in Ecol. Rev. 15(3): 136 (1961); Ind. Jap. Bamb. 57 (1978).

Sasa sect. *Acrocladula* Nakai in Journ. Jap. Bot. 10: 547 (1934); 11: 449 (1935).

Sasa sect. *Pseudosasamorpha* Koidz., l.c. 8: 58 (1939); 11: 101, 216 (1942); Suzuki in Ecol. Rev. 15(3): 136 (1961).

Sasa sect. *Nanopseudosasamorpha* Koidz., l.c. 11: 115 (1942).

Key to the species and subspecies of *Neosasamorpha*

1. Culm-sheaths glabrous.
2. Leaves glabrous beneath.

3. Small-sized type (former *Sasa* sect. *Nanopseudosasamorpha* type). Culms low and slender, 20–50 cm high, 2–3 mm in diameter, rameous from upper to lower portions of culms. Leaves 2–3 in number at the apices of culms or branches, lanceolate..... *N. stenophylla*
3. Normal type (former *Sasa* sect. *Lasioderma* type). Culms robust, 1–2 m high, 4–8 mm in diameter, rameous at the upper portions of culms. Leaves 5–9 in number at the apices of culms or branches, oblong-lanceolate subsp. *tobaganoana*
2. Leaves pubescent with soft hairs beneath.
3. Normal type *N. tsukubensis*
3. Small-sized type subsp. *pubifolia*
1. Culm-sheaths hairy.
2. Culm-sheaths puberulous with retrorse minute hairs.
3. Leaves glabrous beneath.
4. Normal type *N. magnifica*
4. Small-sized type subsp. *fujitae*
3. Leaves pubescent with soft hairs beneath.
4. Normal type *N. pubiculmis*
4. Small-sized type subsp. *sugimotoi*
2. Culm-sheaths pilose with patent long hairs.
3. Leaves glabrous beneath.
4. Normal type *N. oshidensis*
4. Small-sized type subsp. *glabra*
3. Leaves pubescent with soft hairs beneath.
4. Normal type *N. shimidzuana*
4. Small-sized type subsp. *kashidensis*
2. Culm-sheaths villose with patent long hairs mixed with retrorse minute ones.
3. Leaves glabrous beneath.
4. Normal type *N. kagamiana*
4. Small-sized type subsp. *yoshinoi*
3. Leaves pubescent with soft hairs beneath.
4. Normal type *N. takizawana*
4. Small-sized type subsp. *nakashimana*
- Neosasamorpha stenophylla** (Koidz.) S. Suzuki, comb. nov. サイヨウザサ

Sasa stenophylla Koidz. in *Acta Phytotax. Geobot.* 5: 48 (1936); Suzuki, *Ind. Jap. Bamb.* 132, 343 (1978).

Distrib. Southwestern Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu, Japan.

subsp. **tobagenozoana** (Koidz.) S. Suzuki, comb. et stat. nov. ヒメカミザサ

Sasa tobagenozoana Koidz., l.c. 5: 202 (1936) et 11: 107 (1942).—*Neosasamorpha tobagenozoana* (Koidz.) Tatewaki in *Hokkaido Ringyô-kaihô* 38: 48 (1940).—*Sasa stenophylla* Koidz. subsp. *tobagenozoana* (Koidz.) S. Suzuki in *Journ. Jap. Bot.* 56: 296 (1981).

Distrib. Honshu and Shikoku, Japan.

Neosasamorpha tsukubensis (Nakai) S. Suzuki, comb. nov. ツクバナンブスズ

Sasa tsukubensis Nakai in *Journ. Jap. Bot.* 11: 86 (1935); Suzuki, *Ind. Jap. Bamb.* 136, 343 (1978).

Sasa melinacra Koidz. in *Acta Phytotax. Geobot.* 8: 58 (1939); 11: 219 (1942).—*Neosasamorpha melinacra* (Koidz.) Koidz., l.c. 9: 227 (1940).—*Sasa tsukubensis* Nakai var. *melinacra* (Koidz.) S. Suzuki in *Hikobia* 8: 61 (1977); *Ind. Jap. Bamb.* 136, 343 (1978), syn. nov.

Distrib. Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu, Japan.

Sasa melinacra Koidz. is a form with puberulous leaf-sheaths. In this genus the hairiness on leaf-sheaths seems to be due to the individual variation.

subsp. **pubifolia** (Koidz.) S. Suzuki, comb. et stat. nov. イナコスズ

Sasa kashidensis Makino et Koidz. var. *pubifolia* Koidz., l.c. 4: 169 (1935).—*Sasa tsukubensis* Makino et Koidz. subsp. *pubifolia* (Koidz.) S. Suzuki in *Hikobia* 8: 61 (1977); *Ind. Jap. Bamb.* 138, 343 (1978).

Sasa tsukubensis Nakai subsp. *pubifolia* (Koidz.) S. Suzuki var. *ashikagensis* S. Suzuki in *Hikobia* 8: 61 (1977); *Ind. Jap. Bamb.* 138, 343 (1978), syn. nov.

Distrib. Central and southwestern Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu, Japan.

Neosasamorpha magnifica (Nakai) S. Suzuki, comb. nov. イッショウチザサ

Arundinaria magnifica Nakai in *Journ. Jap. Bot.* 10: 577 (1934).—*Sasaella magnifica* (Nakai) Nakai ex Koidz. in *Acta Phytotax. Geobot.* 10: 297 (1941).—*Sasa magnifica* (Nakai) S. Suzuki in *Hikobia* 8: 62 (1977); *Ind. Jap. Bamb.* 140, 343 (1978).

Sasamorpha igaensis Nakai in *Journ. Jap. Bot.* 10: 581 (1934).—*Sasa igaensis* (Nakai) Koidz., l.c. 11: 224 (1942).—*Sasa magnifica* (Nakai) S. Suzuki var. *igaensis* (Nakai) S. Suzuki in *Hikobia* 8: 62 (1977); *Ind. Jap. Bamb.* 140, 344

(1978), syn. nov.

Distrib. Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu, Japan.

Sasamorpha igaensis Nakai is nothing but a form of *N. magnifica* with culm-sheaths pilose with deciduous long hairs at the upper parts.

subsp. **fujitae** (S. Suzuki) S. Suzuki, comb. nov. セトウチヨスズ

Sasa magnifica (Nakai) S. Suzuki subsp. *fujitae* S. Suzuki in Hikobia 8: 347 (1980).

Distrib. Southwestern Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu, Japan.

Neosasamorpha oshidensis (Makino et Uchida) Tatewaki in Hokkaido Ringyô-kaihô 38: 48 (1940).—*Sasa oshidensis* Makino et Uchida in Journ. Jap. Bot. 6: 21 (1929); Koidzumi in Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 11: 107 (1942); Suzuki in Hikobia 8: 62 (1977); Ind. Jap. Bamb. 146, 344 (1978).—*Sasamorpha oshidensis* Nakai in Bot. Mag. Tokyo 46: 39 (1932); in Journ. Jap. Bot. 9: 158 (1933).

オオシダザサ

Sasa shigaensis Koidz., l.c. 8: 116 (1939); 11: 218 (1942).—*Neosasamorpha shigaensis* (Koidz.) Koidz., l.c. 9: 228 (1940).—*Sasa oshidensis* Makino et Uchida var. *shigaensis* (Koidz.) S. Suzuki in Hikobia 8: 62 (1977); Ind. Jap. Bamb. 146, 344 (1978), syn. nov.

Distrib. Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu, Japan.

subsp. **glabra** (Koidz.) S. Suzuki, comb. et stat. nov. ケナシカシダザサ

Sasa kashidensis Makino et Koidz. var. *glabra* Koidz., l.c. 4: 169 (1935)—*Sasa oshidensis* Makino et Uchida subsp. *glabra* (Koidz.) S. Suzuki in Hikobia 8: 62 (1977); Ind. Jap. Bamb. 148, 344 (1978).

Sasa kobemontana Koidz. in Journ. Jap. Bot. 22: 8 (1948).—*Sasa oshidensis* Makino et Uchida subsp. *glabra* (Koidz.) S. Suzuki var. *kobemontana* (Koidz.) S. Suzuki in Hikobia 8: 63 (1977); Ind. Jap. Bamb. 148, 344 (1978), syn. nov.

Distrib. Central and southwestern Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu, Japan.

Neosasamorpha shimidzuana (Makino) Koidzumi in Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 9: 228 (1940).—*Sasa shimidzuana* Makino in Journ. Jap. Bot. 2: 15 (1920); Koidzumi, l.c. 11: 112 (1942); Suzuki in Hikobia 8: 63 (1977); Ind. Jap. Bamb. 150, 344 (1978). ハコネナンブスズ

Sasa asagishiana Makino et Uchida in Journ. Jap. Bot. 6: 26 (1929).—*Sasa togashiana* Makino f. *asagishiana* (Makino et Uchida) Nakai in Journ. Jap. Bot. 10: 548 (1934); 11: 453 (1935).—*Sasamorpha asagishiana* (Makino et Uchida) Koidz., l.c. 3: 16 (1934).—*Neosasamorpha asagishiana* (Makino et Uchida)

Tatewaki in Hokkaido Ringyô-kaihô 38: 46 (1940).—*Sasa shimidzuana* Makino var. *asagishiana* (Makino et Uchida) S. Suzuki in Hikobia 8: 63 (1977); Ind. Jap. Bamb. 150, 345 (1978), syn. nov.

Distrib. Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu, Japan.

subsp. *kashidensis* (Makino et Koidz.) S. Suzuki, comb. et stat. nov. カシダザサ

Sasa kashidensis Makino et Koidz. in Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 3: 23 (1934); 4: 169 (1935).—*Sasa shimidzuana* Makino subsp. *kashidensis* (Makino et Koidz.) S. Suzuki in Hikobia 8: 63 (1977); Ind. Jap. Bamb. 152, 345 (1978).

Distrib. Central and southwestern Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu, Japan.

Neosasamorpha kagamiana (Makino et Uchida) Koidzumi in Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 9: 227 (1940).—*Sasa kagamiana* Makino et Uchida in Journ. Jap. Bot. 5: 42 (1928); Koidzumi, l.c. 11: 105 (1942); Suzuki in Hikobia 8: 63 (1977); Ind. Jap. Bamb. 154, 345 (1978). カガミナンブズ

Sasa inukamiensis Koidz., l.c. 11: 4, 220 (1942).—*Sasa kagamiana* (Makino et Uchida) S. Suzuki var. *inukamiensis* (Koidz.) S. Suzuki in Hikobia 8: 64 (1977); Ind. Jap. Bamb. 154, 346 (1978), syn. nov.

Distrib. Northern Honshu and Shikoku, Japan.

subsp. *yoshinoi* (Koidz.) S. Suzuki, comb. et stat. nov. アリマコスズ

Sasa kashidensis Makino et Koidz. var. *yoshinoi* Koidz., l.c. 5: 203 (1936).—*Sasa kagamiana* Makino et Uchida subsp. *yoshinoi* (Koidz.) S. Suzuki in Hikobia 8: 64 (1977); Ind. Jap. Bamb. 156, 346 (1978).

Distrib. Southwestern Honshu and Shikoku, Japan.

Neosasamorpha takizawana (Makino et Uchida) Tatewaki in Hokkaido Ringyô-kaihô 38: 48 (1940).—*Sasa takizawana* Makino et Uchida in Journ. Jap. Bot. 6: 22 (1929); Koidzumi in Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 11: 114 (1942); Suzuki in Hikobia 8: 64 (1977); Ind. Jap. Bamb. 158, 346 (1978). タキザワザ

Sasa lasioclada Makino et Nakai in Journ. Fac. Agr. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. 26: 187 (1931); Koidzumi, l.c. 11: 113 (1942).—*Neosasamorpha lasioclada* (Makino et Nakai) Tatewaki, l.c. 38: 47 (1940).—*Sasa kagamiana* Makino et Uchida var. *lasioclada* (Makino et Nakai) S. Suzuki in Hikobia 8: 64 (1977); Ind. Jap. Bamb. 158, 346 (1978), syn. nov.

Sasa kagamiana Makino et Uchida var. *kumagaiana* Uchida in Bull. Sci. Res. Alum. Ass. Morioka Coll. Agr. For. 12: 84 (1936); Koidzumi, l.c. 11: 106 (1942).—*Sasa takizawana* Makino et Uchida var. *kumagaiana* (Uchida) Murata

in *Acta Phytotax. Geobot.* 30: 144 (1979), syn. nov.

Distrib. Honshu and Shikoku, Japan.

subsp. **nakashimana** (Koidz.) S. Suzuki, comb. et stat. nov. キリシマザサ

Sasamorpha nakashimana Koidz. in *Acta Phytotax. Geobot.* 5: 164 (1936).

—*Sasa nakashimana* (Koidz.) Koidz., l.c. pro. syn. et 11: 222 (1942).—*Neosasamorpha nakashimana* (Koidz.) Koidz., l.c. 9: 228 (1940).—*Sasa takizawana*

Makino et Uchida subsp. *nakashimana* (Koidz.) S. Suzuki in *Hikobia* 8: 64 (1977);

Ind. Jap. Bamb. 160, 346 (1978).

Distrib. Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu, Japan.

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館脇操 (1940) はササ属ナシスズ節 *Sasa* sect. *Lasioderma* Nakai はササ属 (*Sasa*) とスズダケ属 (*Sasamorpha*) の中間型の形態をもち、また分布の上から両属の雑種であろうと考え、ササ属から独立させてスズザサ属 (*Neosasamorpha*) を新設した。小泉源一 (1940) はそれを受けて直ちに前年彼自身が設定したスズモドキ節 (*Pseudosasamorpha*) と、ナシスズ節もそれに合わせて、それまで知られていた19種のすべてをスズザサ属へ移した。ところが2年後、小泉 (1942a, b) はスズザサ属を廃し、ナシスズ節とスズモドキ節を復活させ、さらにスズモドキ節の小形品8種をそれより引き離し

てコスズモドキ節 (*Nanopseudosasamorpha*) を新設した。私は今までナンブスズ節を採用し、スズモドキ節とコスズモドキ節をそれに統合した。長年にわたる研究の結果、スズザサ属はササ属とスズダケ属の中間型を示すが、二属とはっきり区別できるまとまりがあることがわかり、スズザサ属は独立した分類群として扱うべきであるという結論に達した。ササ属では稈鞘の葉片は卵形で、先はやや短くとがり、また枝ができるとき、稈鞘は外側へ軽くおしやられるだけか、または枝で貫通される。それに対してスズザサ属では葉片が細く、線形または披針形で先が尾状に長くとがり、また枝ができるとき、稈鞘は基部中央だけが節につき、本体は節間から離れて枝の基部を固く包む(スズダケ属と共に)。この形質は環境に支配されず、どんな場合でも、それだけでササ属とは一見して区別できる。*Neosasamorpha tsukubensis* (ツクバナンブスズ) の亜種 (*subsp. pubifolia*) の和名としてはケバノカシダササを用いるのが成り行きであるが、本文にあるとおり、ハコネナンブスズの亜種としてカシダザサ(葉に毛がある)や、オオシダザサの亜種としてケナシカシダザサがあるので違和感がある。私は *Sasa motidzukiana* Koidz. (イナコスズ) をケバノカシダザサのシノニムとして処理しているので (Suzuki 1978), *subsp. pubifolia* の和名としてはイナコスズを起用した方がよいと考える。

□大谷吉雄：伊藤誠哉 日本菌類誌，第三巻子のう菌類，第二号 ホネタケ目・ユーロチウム目・ハチノスカビ目・ミクロアスクス目・オフィオストマキン目・ツチダンゴキン目・ウドンコキン目 (Otani, Y.: Seiya Ito's mycological flora of Japan, Vol. III Ascomycotina, No. 2 Onygenales•Eurotiales•Ascospaerales•Microascales•Ophiostomatales•Elaphomycetales•Erysiphales) 310 pp. 1988. 養賢堂, 東京. ¥8,500. 故伊藤誠哉博士によって企画された日本菌類誌は、1936年に第一巻藻菌類(鞭毛菌類・接合菌類)が刊行され、第二巻担子菌類は第二次世界大戦をはさんで第一号(1936)～第五号(1959)として完結した。続いて第三巻子囊菌類は第一号酵母菌目・クリプトコックス目・外子囊菌目が1964年に出版された。伊藤博士なきあと、今回「伊藤誠哉 日本菌類誌」としてこの偉業が継続されたことは、感謝にたえないところである。形式はこれまでのものを踏襲し、綱から種までにわたって本邦既知分類群についての検索表と記載と分類学上のコメントを載せ、多くの線画のほか、適宜に顕微鏡写真や電子顕微鏡写真が添えられている。卷末に充実した各種索引があり、付表として有性時代と無性時代の関連表があるのもたいへん有益である。たんに菌学や植物病理学のみならず、我が国の生物学および関連分野の基礎文献として本書の意義は計り知れない。全巻の完結が切望される。

(三浦宏一郎)